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AMONG THE PEACE ORGANIZATIONS

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

The fifth annual meeting of the trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was held at the headquarters of the Endowment, No. 2 Jackson Place, Washington, on Friday, April 21. There was an unusually large number of trustees present, some of them coming from such distant States as California, Washington, and Missouri.

The annual report of the Executive Committee, detailing its operations during the year past, was submitted by the president, the Honorable Elihu Root, and all its actions during the year unanimously approved. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Acting Director of the Division of Intercourse and Education, Dr. John B. Clark, Director of the Division of Economics and History, and Dr. James Brown Scott, Director of the Division of International Law, submitted their annual reports. These several reports revealed the divisional activities of the year in full detail and were approved. A notable feature of the report of the Director of the Division of International Law was the submission of five important publications relating to different phases of international law, which are elsewhere referred to in this journal.

All of the officers of the Endowment were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year, and with the transaction of routine business the trustees adjourned until next October.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CONCILIATION.

Officers and members of the Executive Committee were elected at the annual meeting in March of the American Association for International Conciliation, as follows:

Nicholas Murray Butler, chairman; Stephen Henry Olin, vice-chairman; Robert A. Franks, treasurer; James Speyer, Seth Low, George Blumenthal, James L. Slayden, Gano Dunn, Joseph P. Grace, Frederick P. Keppel, secretary.

The resignation of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott was accepted. New members of the Executive Committee are Gano Dunn, president of J. G. White & Company, and Joseph P. Grace, president of W. R. Grace & Company.

The budget of the association, adopted at the annual meeting, makes provision not only for the printing and distribution of the monthly documents, but for further co-operation with summer schools throughout the country and with the International Polity Clubs, now in existence at thirty-three of the more important universities and colleges.

Since the last report the following pamphlets have been published and distributed by this association:

December, 1915, "Referendum on the Report of the Special Committee on Economic Results of the War and American Business." (Reprinted by permission of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.)

January, 1916, "The Land Where Hatred Expires," by Albert Léon Guérard, Professor of the History of French Culture, Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.

Special Bulletin, "Is Commerce War?" by Henry Raymond Mussey. (Reprinted with permission of the Columbia University Quarterly, September, 1915.)

Special Bulletin, "Peace Literature of the War." Material for the study of International Polity, by John Mez.

February, 1916, "American Opinions of the World War" as seen by a German, by Eduard Bernstein; translated by John Mez.

The following pamphlets have been distributed since the last report:

"A Brief Bibliography of Books in English, Spanish, and Portuguese, Relating to the Republics Commonly Called Latin America, with Comments," by Peter H. Goldsmith.

"Opportunities for Foreign Students at Colleges and Universities in the United States," by Samuel Paul Capen.

"Public, Society, and School Libraries" (of the United States), United States Bulletin, 1915, No. 25.

"Henry Clay and Pan Americanism," by John Bassett Moore (Spanish edition).

"The United States as a World Power," by Nicholas Murray Butler (Second edition—Spanish-Portuguese).

"A New Era in the History of the American Nations," by Charles H. Sherrill (Second edition—Portuguese).

"For Better Relations with our Latin American Neighbors: A Journey to South America," by Robert Bacon. (Distributed at the Request of the Carnegie Endowment.) (Spanish and English editions.)

"El Triunfo del Verdadero Panamericanismo y Sus Relaciones con la Paz Universal," by Rómulo S. Naón.

To direct the attention of students to the problem of American foreign relations and diplomatic policy, a squad of university professors and instructors is touring forty-five colleges throughout the country under the auspices of the association. They are addressing the International Polity Clubs, groups formed for a scientific study of foreign affairs, war and peace, in such universities as Harvard, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Cornell, Yale, Washington, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Louisiana, and Virginia. Among the speakers on tour are A. W. MacMahon and Leon Fraser, of Columbia; Prof. Leo S. Rowe, of the University of Pennsylvania; Prof. C. A. Dykstra, University of Kansas; Prof. Manley O. Hudson, University of Missouri; Prof. A. C. Flick, of Syracuse; Prof. J. G. de Roulhac, University of North Carolina; Roland Hugins, of Cornell; Lewis S. Gannett, of Harvard, and Dr. John Mez.

LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE.

The League to Enforce Peace is pushing its organization energetically. It has launched a State-wide campaign for "preparedness and peace" in Massachusetts from the headquarters of the World Peace Foundation. With the complete organization of the Massachusetts branch there were thirty-two States in the movement, and it was expected to have committees in all the cities of the State by May 1. The officers are as follows:

State chairman, President Lowell, of Harvard University; vice-presidents, Governor Samuel W. McCall, ex-Governor David I. Walsh, Adjutant General Charles H. Cole, Richard Olney, Charles Francis Adams, Henry V. Cunningham, Grafton D. Cushing, J. Wells Farley, Frederick P. Fish, Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, Louis A. Frothingham, the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, Henry Lee Higginson, Arthur M. Huddell, Robert Luce, President Richard C. Maclaurin, of Technology; the Rev. Alexander Mann, Judge James M. Morton, of Fall River; Judge Marcus Morton, the Rev. Philip S. Moxom, Guy Murchie, Dr. Lemuel Murlin, Robert Lincoln O'Brien, Samuel D. Parker, L. Clarke Seelye, Moorfield Storey, Gen. E. Leroy

Sweetser, E. V. R. Thayer, Thomas C. Thacher, Edward A. Thurston, Joseph Walker, and Prof. George G. Wilson.

A Connecticut organization has been completed during the past month, with William Arnold Shanklin, president of Wesleyan University, as chairman of the State branch, and other officers as follows:

Vice-presidents, Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia; Bishop Chauncey Brewster, Hartford; Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale, and ex-Governor Frank S. Weeks, Middletown; treasurer, W. H. Lee, New Haven; secretary, Horace P. Taft, Watertown.

PATRIOTIC PEACE LEAGUE.

An automobile campaign for arousing peace sentiment and opposing increases in military and naval expenditure has been begun by the Patriotic Peace League of Philadelphia. With a number of "peace cars," which have been given for use by their owners, the campaign is being carried into the mill and country districts. The plan of action is to hold meetings for addresses, to distribute literature on peace and internationalism, and to gather signatures from laborers and farmers for the league's protest against the congressional program of increased armament. The activities of the league have been so successful in arousing interest that opposition has taken the form of objection to continuation of the use of a ground-floor office in the Lincoln Building, where exhibits were displayed. The league is seeking other quarters.

One hundred and fifty men and women of Philadelphia have volunteered in its work of education. Among the lecturers who are instructing the volunteers are M. Albert Linton, Stanley R. Yarnall, Anne Garrett Walton, and Francis R. Taylor. The league is using quotations from such men as Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Grant, and Sherman with much effect. It is also displaying a series of posters, which the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has agreed to use along its line between Philadelphia and New York, in co-operation with the work for peace and rational legal settlement of international disputes.

WOMAN'S PEACE PARTY.

The members of the Woman's Peace Party have been taking an active part in the fight against the introduction of military training in the public schools and against the passage of bills pending in various States to make such training compulsory. In New York, where the pressure for legislation has been particularly strong, they have held many meetings and distributed much literature in protest. The party has also opened a new school for speakers in St. Louis under the auspices of the local branch.

The Massachusetts branch has elected the following officers:

President, Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes; vice-presidents, Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, Mrs. Edwin D. Mead, Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, and Mrs. Norwood P. Hallowell; treasurer, Mrs. John Richardson, Jr.

FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES.

The annual reports of the Federal Council of Churches have just been issued, and indicate the wide field of activities that churches of many denominations are now covering in co-operation for service. To pacifists

the reports of the Commission on Peace and Arbitration, the Commission on Christian Education, and the Commission on the Peace Centenary will be of particular interest. The annual reports of the general secretary and associate secretaries, including considerable discussion of international questions, show how profoundly the churches are conscious of their responsibility for aid in the world crisis.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES DEPARTMENT.

The Atlanta Peace Society is co-operating very earnestly with the Georgia Peace Society in an effort to keep military training out of the public schools. The question has been before the Board of Education for some months, and final action is still delayed. On March 23, Dr. J. J. Hall, the Department Director, went before the board with a strong committee to oppose it, and with four petitions from different organizations. The Federation of Labor had previously sent its representative to speak against its passage.

NORTH CAROLINA PEACE CONVENTION.

The fourth annual peace convention of the North Carolina Peace Society was held in Durham from March 31 to April 2, at an invitation from the Chamber of Commerce. The program was prepared by Dr. L. L. Hobbs, of Guilford College. The Intercollegiate Peace Prize Contest was of a high order. Eight colleges participated. William Ray Shelton, of Trinity, won first prize, and Albert C. Reid, of Wake Forest College, took the second prize. The mass meeting on Sunday afternoon, April 2, was addressed by Dr. W. A. Brown, of Chicago. Dr. Charles Lee Smith, of Raleigh, made an interesting address on "A Sane Preparedness," and Professor Gleason, of Trinity College, set forth the claim of the League to Enforce Peace. Dr. J. J. Hall addressed the high school students, and also a large body of men at East Durham early Sunday morning, and preached at the First Baptist Church later on "The Prince of Peace." On Monday morning he addressed the ministers of the city, and then went on to Dunn, where he spoke in the Opera House that night. Dr. William A. Brown, of Chicago, addressed a Sunday mass meeting in Durham on "War and Peace."

The newly-elected officers of the North Carolina Peace Society are: President, James H. Southgate, of Durham; vice-presidents, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, of Raleigh; Dr. Charles Lee Smith, of Raleigh; Dr. W. L. Poteat, of Wake Forest; secretary, Dr. L. L. Hobbs, of Guilford College; treasurer, Joseph G. Brown, of Raleigh; representative director, Dr. L. L. Hobbs, Guilford College.

The peace advocates had a cordial welcome, arranged by the local committee, headed by Mr. E. J. Bugg as chairman.

PACIFIC COAST DEPARTMENT.

The Department Director has given addresses to the following organizations since the last report:

In Berkeley, Cal., to the Mothers' Clubs of the Hillside School and the Oxford School, in opposition to military drill; to the Channing Auxiliary of the Unitarian Church and the Pacific Theological Seminary, on "Preparedness from the Peace Man's Point of View;" to the Woman's Peace Party twice.

In Oakland, Cal., to the Socialist Club on the "Fallacies of 'Preparedness,'" to the Epworth League of the Eighth

Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church on the same topic from the Christian viewpoint.

In Lodi, Cal., to the Emerson School and the Alameda District Convention of Federated Women on "The Fallacies of Preparedness."

In Los Gatos, Cal., to the Grammar School, the High School, the Civic Center, and the Montezuma Boys' School, anti-preparedness speeches.

In San Francisco, Cal., to the Woman's Peace Party, four times; to the Yerba Buena School Teachers' Club; to the Mothers' Club, Laguna Honda School; the San Francisco Mothers' Clubs; the Jewish Council of Women; the Presbyterian Ministers' Association; the To Kalon Club. A debate with Col. R. M. Thompson, president of the Navy League of the United States, was held before the Economic Club of San Francisco.

This department has co-operated with the Anti-Preparedness Committee at Washington, D. C., in securing many letters and protests to Congressmen against "preparedness." The president of our Northern California Peace Society, William C. Allen, has written many excellent articles for the press in opposition to preparedness, and especially in opposition to military drill in the schools. He has also delivered many addresses on these subjects.

The Director acknowledges the helpful co-operation of the Woman's Peace Party in California.

Many high schools on this coast have recently been debating "Peace and Preparedness," and have called on this department for material and briefs. At the request of the Extension Department of the University of California, Mr. Root has prepared a bibliography on "An International Court," to be used by the high schools of California in their discussions on this theme.

Since the last report there have been distributed to schools, clergymen, professional and business men over 110,000 pages of peace literature. There have also been printed 10,000 copies of a leaflet prepared by the Director, and entitled "Military Training in Our Public Schools—Twelve Objections," and 3,000 copies of "Peace Advocates Vindicated," by William C. Allen.

NEW ENGLAND DEPARTMENT.

Early in April the Department Director made his fourth trip to Maine since the beginning of the year. At Pittsfield, on April 5, he gave his lecture, "One Hundred Years of Peace," before the students of the Maine Central Institute, and an address on "World Reconstruction After the War" before a union meeting of the churches that was held in the Free Baptist Church. While on his recent trip to New Hampshire he added two new appointments to his program, one of which was a sermon at St. John's Episcopal Church, Claremont, and the other an address before Sullivan County Boys' Y. M. C. A. Convention, at Charlestown, in co-operation with Y. M. C. A. workers from Dartmouth College. While on this trip he helped to arrange with the Executive Committee of the New Hampshire Peace Society for the appointment of Miss Mary N. Chase, of Andover, as secretary of that society, to take the place of Mr. W. W. Thayer, of Concord, whose time is required for his law practice and his duties as secretary of the Board of Trade. Miss Chase is known in New Hampshire as the leader of the suffrage cause there for several years and as a worker in the movement for international peace.

On April 10 Dr. Tryon opened the new lecture course of the East Boston Public Library with his lecture on the "Century of Peace." He was a member of the Church Alliance Conference at Garden City, New York, April 25-28.

MASSACHUSETTS PEACE SOCIETY.

The Massachusetts Peace Society reports that the stereopticon lecture which it is offering for use at public meetings is arousing much interest. The society has recently had prepared another series of slides, shorter and more "popular," for use in moving-picture theaters and similar places. No lecture is required in connection with this series; the fundamental principles of the peace movement are developed and explained on the slides themselves. The new series is to be used for the first time in the moving-picture theater at Randolph, Mass.

Secretary Haskins spoke on "The War Against War" at a large public meeting at Hyannis, on April 16, under the auspices of the Woman's Club. Mr. Haskins also addressed several hundred employees of the M. & C. Skirt Company, Boston, on March 31, and the Fales Club of Waltham, on March 28.

JOINING THE ISSUE

Controversy over a fact, affirmed by one side and denied by another, is known in law as an "issue." Taking up the two sides respectively is called "joining the issue." A great need of the peace movement in the argument with its opponents is first to "join the issue." With this aim in view this department was started in our August number, and it is hoped that many of our readers will be stirred to add their wisdom to this process of "joining the issue." Any intelligent contribution to the problem, if not too long, will be welcomed.—THE EDITOR.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 17, 1916.

To the Editor of the ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

SIR: The following open letter is at your service.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN C. TRAUTWINE, JR.

FOOLS.

An Open Letter.

Hon. Boies Penrose, United States Senate.

DEAR SIR: In considering the matter of military "preparedness" our Senators and Representatives should give heed to the testimony of our military experts.

In an address, recently presented to the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia, Col. George A. Zinn, U. S. Army, says:

Success in war depends upon superiority in military training and leadership, superiority in military strength and in material resources.

In other words, if, after the expenditure of billions of dollars and the enlistment or conscription of millions of men, we still fall short of *superiority* over whatever force is to attack us, we must endure failure, which means defeat and conquest.

To avert this fate by military "preparedness" (Colonel Zinn assures us), nothing short of military *superiority* will avail. We must be *worse* than the worst. We must be *more* German than Germany. "Reasonable preparedness" spells assured defeat.

What are our chances of attaining this necessary superiority?

In a recent pamphlet the National Security League quotes Rear Admiral Davis as saying, before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, December, 1914: